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PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		25X1	
COUNTRY Czechoslovakia			
SUBJECT Rakos Mountain Uranium Mines		DATE DISTRIBUTED 1 Apr 58	
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		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT # 25X1	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. The Rakos Mountain mining complex consists of a number of mines, smelters, and factories extracting uranium, antimony, and iron from a vein of ore running some 30 miles in a general south-easterly-north-westerly direction from the vicinity of the town of Roznava (48°40'N; 20°32'E), to a point north of Kosice. (48°42'N; 21°15'E) Czechoslovakia. 25X1

4. The uranium ore is carried by cable conveyor from mine entrances #1, 2 and 3 to the town of Roznava where it is shipped by rail to the USSR through the border town of Sop. The cable conveyor is between 24 and 30 kilometers in length and is an endless belt about 18-21 yards above ground supported on towers which are 25X1

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normally 70 to 80 yards apart but in some places are as much as 300 yards apart. The belt is electrically driven, the power being supplied from the Roznava Power Company which is located directly south of the town of Roznava. The conveyor supports 320 ore carts which are held on the conveyor wires by wheels; each cart holds 0.75 cubic meters of ore weighing from one thousand to 1500 kilograms. The carts were automatically loaded and unloaded. The carts stopped for loading and were automatically tilted when they arrived at the unloading destination. The carts were 250 and 300 yards apart and it took a cart about 25 to 30 minutes to travel the distance from the point of loading to the point of unloading.

5. In 1952, 320 carts was the daily production from mines #1, 2 and 3 which had a total labor force of approximately 1200 workers. The production from mine #4 was reputed to be equivalent to the totals of mines #1, 2 and 3; this production did not go on the conveyor belt but was shipped direct from the mine entrance by rail. In 1956, [redacted] uranium production activity was greatly expanded, more equipment was in use, and the daily production of ore had risen to 60 railroad cars carrying from 60 to 120 tons each. All of this production went to the USSR. That was from mines #1, 2 and 3. [redacted] the production of mine #4 was in 1956.

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6. The 1200 workers in the three mines, 1, 2 and 3, consisted of miners, maintenance crews, administrators, and so forth. The miners worked a shift of eight hours running from 6:00 AM to 2:00 PM but, of course, maintenance activity was on a 24-hour basis. The average miner who was actually employed in digging ore produced approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubic meters per day and received about 1200 kroner per month. There was a sufficient and constant supply of workers for these mines.

7. The entrances to the four mines are described as follows:

Mine #1 - the entrance is about 900 feet above sea level and the pit goes directly down about 240-250 meters.

Mine #2 - the entrance is in a valley and the mine goes into the mountainside about 900 feet.

Mine #3 - the entrance is also in a valley and therefore one digs up into the mountain. The excavation is similar to the one in mine #2 running to perhaps 800-900 feet.

Mine #4 - the entrance is from 1200 to 1500 feet above sea level and the shaft goes down about 900 feet.

8. The average width of the veins of ore is approximately 45 to 60 feet. [redacted]

[redacted] it will take from 100 to 120 years to exhaust the ore deposits in this area.

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9. There are three sources of power used in the mines. Air compressors are used for drilling. Dynamite was used for blasting. Electric power for mines #1, 2 and 3 was supplied from Roznava and the power for mine #4 was supplied from Kassa.

10. The mine administration was located near the entrance of each mine and the state office or headquarters was located at Roznava. There were about 25 administrative workers for each mine consisting of engineers, clerks and so forth. The chief engineer was at the Roznava headquarters and was a Soviet.

The chief technician [redacted] his name was Bela Kalant.

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[redacted] Kalant had two young assistants, the first being named [redacted]

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Sanjor Szolcs.

25X1

was Sanjor Sikor

The second assistant

11. Each mine had its own police force and besides these uniformed police there were workers who informed the administration about political and economic interests of their fellow workers. A permit was needed to enter the mine area. The chief security officer was Janos Koszta.

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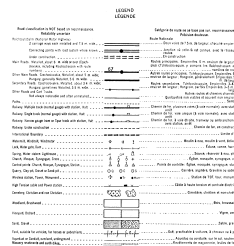
12. The mine sites are easily recognized from the air because for about one third of a mile in each direction from each mine entrance there is a clearing in what is normally a heavily forested mountain area. Moreover, there are extensive jumps which surround the mine entrances. There are also four observation towers to each mine which are manned by the security police who are armed and who had telescopes for close observation of the mining area. There are no other outside towers or housings nor are there any radio masts.

Enclosure I - sketch showing the location of the four mine entrances with relation to the railroad, a highway and the borders of Hungary, Poland, and the USSR. - CONFIDENTIAL

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24.5.52. began construction of an iron/steel
tunnel 30 Kilometers spread underground in 1951



CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 METERS

HEALTHY LIFE SUPPORT

[illegible]

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

LES LIEUX CHIFFRÉS EN NOIR CORRESPONDENT A LA QUINILLAGE

RESEARCHER'S NOTE: THIS RESEARCH WAS SUPPORTED FINANCIALLY BY A JORDAN RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

LES SAUVAGES ALLIÉS RÈGLE CHIFFRÉS EN NOUVEAU À L'INTÉRIEUR DU CADRE
CORRESPONDANT À LA QUANTITÉ D'ART. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 84

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1. $\mathcal{A}$ is a σ -algebra of subsets of Ω . 2. $\mathbb{P}$ is a probability measure on $\mathcal{A}$. 3. $\mathbb{P}$ is a probability measure on $\mathcal{A}$.

Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Library Geographic Institute, undated and 1978.

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